

REMARKS

Claims 26-36 are pending in the present application. Claims 13 and 15-25 have been cancelled, without prejudice, and replaced with new claims 26-36. No new matter has been introduced as a result of the amendments. Support for the amendments may be found, for example, in FIGs. 1-2 and on page 3, lines 11-24, page 4, lines 16-25 and page 5, line 22 - page 6, line 13. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claims 13 and 15-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. In light of the present amendments to the claims, Applicant submits the objectionable matter has been addressed. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112 be withdrawn.

Applicants submit that none of the cited art, alone or in combination, discloses the claimed rotary/key functions being executed according to “an actuator wheel supported axially on a ball bearing to provide rotary movement of the actuator wheel in opposite directions along a plane of the bearing and to provide tilting movement of the actuator wheel out of the plane of the rotary movement on two sides of the bearing,” as recited in claim 26, and similarly in claim 32.

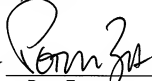
Regarding *Pruchniak*, the reference teaches that the rotating member 50 may be tilted along the axis of control arm 40 to actuate either of two switches (34) located in the housing (col. 3, lines 48-55; col. 4, line 58 - col. 5, line 5). In other words, *Pruchniak* teaches a rotating member that has a rotation that is perpendicular relative to the support arm, and a tilting that is parallel relative to the support arm (see col. 5, lines 51-59). However *Pruchniak* does not teach the actuator wheel supported axially on a ball bearing to provide rotary movement of the actuator wheel in opposite directions along a plane of the bearing and to provide tilting movement of the actuator wheel out of the plane of the rotary movement on two sides of the bearing. The configuration of the rotating member 50 in *Pruchniak* is mounted through control arm 40, having a fulcrum point 22 in FIG. 1 that is located at a wholly separate portion of the support arm 20 (col. 3, lines 20-34). Furthermore, the fulcrum point 22 is disclosed in *Pruchniak* as having a hole (see FIG. 2) located in between ends of support arms (24, 26), which presumably accepts a secondary support which stabilizes support arm 20. Alternately, the fulcrum point could be interpreted as a pivot point for the rounded portion of support arm 30. Either way, the actuator wheel of *Pruchniak* does not show a bearing structure as the wheel is fixably mounted in a lateral

direction along control arm 40. Thus, as the actuator wheel 52 is tilted in *Pruchniak*, the entire structure pivots along fulcrum point 22 (see FIG. 1). Not only does *Pruchniak* fail to teach a ball bearing, but the reference also fails to teach any lateral movement of the wheel along two sides of the bearing as required in the present claims. None of the presently cited references solve the deficiencies of *Pruchniak*, discussed above

In light of the above amendments and arguments, Applicant submits that the present claims are allowable over the prior art. Applicant also requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. Should there be any charges regarding this application, the Examiner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account 02-1818 for any insufficiency of payment.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL, BOYD & LLOYD LLC

BY 

Peter Zura
Reg. No. 48,196
Customer No.: 29177
Phone: (312) 807-4208

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